IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA CHARLOTTESVILLE DIVISION
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ELIZABETH SINES, et al., CIVIL CASE NO.: 3:17-CV-00072 September 14, 2020 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA
Plaintiffs, VIDEO SHOW CAUSE AND STATUS HEARING
VS.
JASON KESSLER, et al., Before: HONORABLE NORMAN K. MOON
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE Defendants. WESTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA
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(Proceedings commenced 2:10 p.m.)
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                THE COURT: Good afternoon. Call the case,
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      please.
                THE CLERK: Yes, Your Honor. This is Civil Action
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      Number 3:17-cv-72, Sines and others v. Kessler and others.
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                THE COURT: Are the plaintiffs ready?
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                MS. PHILLIPS: We are, Your Honor.
                THE COURT: Are the defendants ready?
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                COUNSEL: Yes. We are, Your Honor.
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                THE COURT: All right. Before we begin I will
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      remind everyone that under Standing Order 2020-12, the Court's
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      prohibition against recording and broadcasting court
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      proceedings remains in force. Attorneys' staff and any
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      members of the public accessing this hearing may not record or
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      broadcast it.
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                We are here today on two separate matters. First I
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      will take up the show cause hearing involving Defendant Robert
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      Ray. I will ask plaintiffs about the status of any steps
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      Mr. Ray may have taken toward compliance with Court Orders and
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      I would give him -- I would give him, if he were here, any
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      opportunity to respond.
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                Second, we have scheduled a status conference after
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      the Court Ordered the postponement of the trial and to have
      some discussion regarding potential dates for proceeding
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      later.
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Now, first, we're here on the contempt hearing for Defendant Robert Ray, show cause why he should not be adjudged in contempt of court. Let me start by recapping the main background on this issue.

Plaintiffs filed a motion for a Court Order requiring Mr. Ray to sit for deposition by videoconference after he had failed to appear for a properly noticed deposition on July 13, 2020.

On July 23, 2020, Judge Hoppe issued an order to Ray to appear by videoconference for deposition by plaintiffs' counsel on July 29, 2020. Judge Hoppe further warned Ray that failure to comply with that order may result in a bench warrant being issued for his arrest and transportation to this judicial district to appear and show cause why he should not be held in contempt of court. Nonetheless, on August 5, plaintiffs advised the Court that Ray had failed to appear for his deposition as Judge Hoppe had required.

On August 27, 2020, I issued an order directing Ray to appear at this contempt hearing scheduled this date and time to show cause why he should not be adjudged in contempt of court on account of his failure to comply (internet distortion) dated July 23, 2020. I ordered Mr. Ray to attend this show cause hearing.

I also ordered Mr. Ray to do the following concrete actions before this contempt hearing this afternoon:

One, I ordered him to contact the Clerk's Office by September 7, 2020, to get log-in or dial-in information to participate in this hearing.

Two, I ordered him to contact plaintiffs' counsel by September 9, 2020, to get log-in or dial-in information to participate in a rescheduled deposition that was set to take place this morning, September 24, 2020, at 9:30 a.m. Eastern Time. And I ordered him to appear by videoconference for that rescheduled deposition by videoconference by plaintiffs' counsel this morning, September 14, 2020.

I have been informed by the Clerk of the Court that Mr. Ray did not contact the clerk by September 7 as required to get log-in information to participate in this afternoon's contempt hearing. Nonetheless, on September 10, the Clerk's Office emailed him the information to participate in this videoconference at his email address on file. He has not appeared today, either; is that correct, Heidi?

THE CLERK: That is correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. I will also give the plaintiffs an opportunity to present any arguments and evidence in a moment. But am I correct that Mr. Ray neither contacted you by September 9 to get log-in information for his deposition, nor did you have the deposition this morning? Asking plaintiffs' counsel.

MS. PHILLIPS: Yes. Thank you, Your Honor. This is

Jessica Phillips from Paul Weiss Rifkind Wharton & Garrison on behalf of the plaintiffs. I will be handling the show cause hearing on behalf of plaintiffs today and my colleague and co-counsel Mike Bloch will handle the status conference.

And you are correct that Mr. Ray neither contacted us as ordered on September 9, nor did he appear this morning at 9:30 a.m. Eastern Time for his deposition. And, of course, this is the third time now that Mr. Ray has failed to appear for a noticed deposition, and the second time he's failed to appear for a Court-ordered deposition.

THE COURT: Okay, thank you.

I will also note for the record that this Court's August 27 order, Mr. Ray was provided the opportunity to file any brief or response or information he would like this Court to consider by September 9. He has not done so.

Accordingly, I am considering whether Mr. Ray should be found in civil contempt in which sanctions are appropriate and not any greater than necessary in order to coerce him to compliance with the Court's orders. Namely, the July 23, 2020, order from Judge Hoppe, as well as my August 27, 2020, order, which both have directed Mr. Ray to sit for a deposition, among other things.

It would appear that, notwithstanding certain earlier participation by Mr. Ray in this case, he has over the past year increasingly decided to ignore his responsibilities

to plaintiffs and the Court.

With all that said, let's proceed since we have plaintiffs and everyone else here, except Mr. Ray. Generally it is the plaintiffs' burden to establish by clear and convincing evidence another party's civil contempt.

Do you have any evidence you wish to present?

MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Judge Moon. Yes. We would like to -- I'd like to present argument on each of the prongs of the civil contempt standard, if I may.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you. Of course, this is -- as I said earlier, this is the third time now that Mr. Ray has failed to appear for his noticed deposition in this litigation. And in doing so, as you noted, he has yet again flouted the Court's orders and shown no disregard for the plaintiffs' time and resources and efforts. He has shown absolutely no regard for his responsibilities as a civil litigant.

And to be clear, Mr. Ray's deficiencies do not end or begin with his failure to show up now three times for his deposition. He is, in fact, in violation of at least four Court Orders: ECF 379; ECF 728; the previous order on July 23, 2020, that Your Honor mentioned, which is ECF 814, the order that Judge Hoppe issued requiring Mr. Ray to appear for videoconference on the 29th of July; and then, obviously, most

recently, your order of August 27, 2020, ECF 848, Mr. Ray, as you just noted, Judge Moon, failed to comply with each and every provision of that particular order.

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I'd like to spend a little bit of time talking to you about his violation of ECF 329 and, in particular, ECF 728. Both of those were orders in response to two separate motions to compel that the plaintiffs were required to file because of Mr. Ray's discovery deficiencies. He did respond to ECF 379, which was a November 13, 2018, order, although his response to that order was entirely deficient. He responded in no way to ECF 728. Judge Hoppe granted that motion on May 18, 2020, and set out a number of deadlines by which Mr. Ray was supposed to provide plaintiffs with a second ESI certification and a second deadline by which he was required to provide our third party vendor in this case with all of his devices and credentials for his social media accounts. failed to -- he failed to meet either of those deadlines. in response, plaintiffs filed a June 1, 2020, motion for evidentiary sanctions and for the Court to issue a show cause hearing. That particular motion for evidentiary sanctions is still pending.

So again, plaintiffs believe that Mr. Ray is now in violation of at least four distinct Court Orders. Mr. Ray has had actual knowledge of the discovery orders that he violated. Plaintiffs have repeatedly emailed Mr. Ray at the email

address that is on file for him and that was disclosed in the responses that he submitted to plaintiffs' first set of interrogatories. That email address is azzmador@gmail.com. Plaintiffs have repeatedly served him with numerous copies of Court Orders and also reached out to him at this address numerous times regarding his failure to sit for his depositions and with regard to his failures in discovery.

We have also called Mr. Ray numerous times at the phone number that he disclosed in his interrogatory responses. We've also reached out to him on a second phone number that was revealed through discovery that he did not disclose to us, and that was in part the subject of our March 11, 2020, motion to compel.

Mr. Ray simply refused to respond. And what is so unbelievably galling with regard to his failure to respond to his responsibilities in this civil litigation is that he has been active on social media using accounts that he failed to disclose in the litigation. In particular, he's been recording episodes of his podcast which is called the Crypto Report and posting them on a website called DLive. And for the record, that site is dlive.ev\azzmador.

Mr. Ray has also been posting archived episodes of his podcast on the BitChute website, and he also has an account called The Official Crypto Report on the social networking website Telegram. So he is actively posting and

engaging on social media while refusing to abide by the Court's Orders in this litigation. I don't think there can be any doubt about plaintiffs' prejudice in this case.

Excuse me, Your Honor. You know, at the most basic level, we've put an enormous amount of time, effort, and resources on additional motion practice. As I mentioned, we filed two separate motions to compel Mr. Ray to sit for his deposition. We filed two motions to compel various other forms of discovery. We have now had to file an evidentiary sanctions motion, and, of course, we've engaged court reporters and videographers to sit for Mr. Ray's deposition each time to no avail, of course.

And, you know, this leads me to the -- arguably, the largest prejudice for plaintiffs, which is that Mr. Ray is still withholding a trove of documents that are responsive to this litigation that are relevant to the conspiracy that plaintiffs have alleged and have been developing evidence to prove at trial over the course of the last two years. Mr. Ray played a critical role in that conspiracy.

At the time of Unite the Right, Mr. Ray was a writer for The Daily Stormer. It was the most visited and influential hate website on the Internet at the time. Through articles that he posted on Daily Stormer, Mr. Ray promoted and facilitated the events in Charlottesville, he encouraged followers to attend Unite the Right and to bring with them

torches, pepper spray, and shields. He was an active participant on Discord. He told people of the events, that he would be there gassing the counterprotesters, and he referred to UTR as a war and not a party. And then, of course, he did attend UTR and marched in the torch march, and, as he openly admitted, on August 12 of 2017 used pepper spray to attack counterprotesters, among other violent actions that he took.

In short, plaintiffs believe that Mr. Ray should be held in civil contempt, and we believe he should be sanctioned. In terms of the appropriate sanction, we would request that the Court issue a bench warrant for Mr. Ray's arrest. Your Honor's August 27, 2020, order indicated that Mr. Ray's failure to comply with that order could result in additional grounds of contempt, could result in escalating monetary penalties, or could result in a bench warrant directing the marshals to arrest Mr. Ray and hold him in custody until he purges himself of contempt.

Respectfully, we believe that the final of those sanctions is the most appropriate and necessary to actually engage Mr. Ray and get him to participate in the litigation.

We just simply don't believe that there is any reason to think that escalating monetary penalties will have any impact on his willingness to engage in the litigation, and this is for a couple of reasons.

First and foremost, we've already received monetary

penalties that has done nothing to encourage his involvement. And there is also already a warrant out for his arrest in Virginia on criminal charges relating to his conduct and his actions at Unite the Right. Specifically, on June 4 of 2018, a grand jury indicted him for maliciously releasing gas at Unite the Right, and a capias warrant was issued for his arrest on June 7 of 2018. He's actually listed in Albemarle County as a fugitive. So plaintiffs' view is, given that Mr. Ray is already determined to be a fugitive in Virginia, escalating monetary penalties are not going to get him to engage in the litigation. So we would respectfully request that Your Honor direct the marshals to arrest Mr. Ray and to hold him in custody until he purges himself of contempt.

And one final thing I'd just like to say is that we do have an evidentiary sanctions motion pending against Mr. Ray. We would respectfully submit that that motion is ripe and should be ruled upon. Mr. Ray's egregious behavior -- absolutely egregious -- even with regard to comparable behavior from some of his codefendants and coconspirators, you know, I think plaintiffs' view is that Mr. Ray's behavior is even worse than what we've seen in other civil contempt hearings, for example. But we believe that evidentiary sanctions are warranted to fill the gap that has existed as a result of Mr. Ray's refusal to provide us with the documents and the accounts, the videos, and photographs to

1 which we are entitled.

And also, I'm very happy to answer any questions that Your Honor may have about plaintiffs' position. But again, since this is now the third time that Mr. Ray has refused to show up for a Court-Ordered deposition, I think nothing less than actually going and physically finding him will work in this case.

THE COURT: Okay, thank you. I don't have any questions.

MS. PHILLIPS: Okay.

THE COURT: I intend to issue a written opinion, but I can determine now that I find Mr. Ray to be presently in contempt of court.

The elements of civil contempt are:

- 1, The existence of a valid decree of which the alleged contemnor had actual or constructive knowledge;
  - 2, That the decree was in the movant's favor;
- 3, That the alleged contemnor by its conduct violated the terms of the decree, and had knowledge (at least constructive) of such violations; and
  - 4, That the movant suffered harm as a result.

I find that all of his elements have been met by clear and convincing evidence.

Upon my own review of the record and considering the argument and facts presented here, there is no question at all

and more than a clear and convincing case that Mr. Ray is in contempt.

First, Mr. Ray has not complied to the very basic obligations of every party in a civil case to respond to discovery requests, and, namely here, the obligation to sit for a deposition.

There are two Court Orders of which Mr. Ray had actual or constructive knowledge that were unequivocal and directed clearly to Mr. Ray -- from Judge Hoppe on July 23, 2020, and from this Court on August 27, 2020 -- which ordered Mr. Ray to sit for a deposition upon oral examination.

While he was previously represented by counsel, Ray is a pro se litigant at this point, but that is no excuse.

All parties have an obligation to respond to discovery requests as well as to comply with Court Orders.

Second, these were Orders in Plaintiffs' favor that would vindicate their right to receive relevant discovery from Mr. Ray.

Third, there is no dispute Mr. Ray did not appear for either Court-Ordered deposition. He did not contact opposing counsel as required, nor did he contact the Clerk's Office to get information to participate in this hearing, which is also required.

Mr. Ray has not attempted to tender any defense either in writing or at this hearing today, and he is not here

today at his show cause hearing as ordered.

Fourth, by failing to appear at his deposition and failing these other obligations, plaintiffs have not received discovery to which they were entitled. Their ability to develop and prosecute their case has been stymied. They have also had to incur attorney's fees and costs to vindicate their right to discovery.

I, therefore, find Mr. Ray in civil contempt of court.

I will next address the issue of remedy.

Had Mr. Ray appeared or taken some steps to begin to comply with the Court's and Judge Hoppe's orders, I would have considered lesser measures to secure his full compliance, such as monetary obligations, but Mr. Ray still (internet distortion) case and this proceeding and in total disregard of the Court's Orders.

Do plaintiffs have anything else you would like to add on the issue of remedy, anything you haven't said?

MS. PHILLIPS: No, Your Honor, thank you.

(Interruption by the court reporter.)

THE COURT: Let me see. I'll start that paragraph over.

Had Mr. Ray appeared or taken some steps to begin to comply with the Court's and Judge Hoppe's orders, I would have considered lesser measures to secure his full compliance, such

as monetary sanctions, but Mr. Ray is still absent from the case and this proceeding and in total disregard of the Court's Orders.

And I then asked plaintiffs' counsel if she had anything else to say, which she now has responded that she does not.

Unfortunately, as Mr. Ray has not seen fit to appear today as ordered or to take any steps at all to comply, I see no alternative but to issue a bench warrant for Mr. Ray's arrest and have him transported to this district to be detained until he purges himself of contempt by giving his deposition.

That will issue shortly, along with a Civil Contempt Order providing, again, the specific steps Mr. Ray can take himself to purge himself of contempt.

All right. Next we'll take up the status conference in the case.

On August 25, 2020, the Court removed the jury trial from the Court's calendar in October in view of the health risks presented by COVID-19 and the anticipated expansive breadth and scope of the trial. In my order, I identified a few preliminary issues that could assist the Court in rescheduling the trial that I wanted the parties to be prepared to discuss.

I will start with plaintiffs and then go around and

ask each of the defendant's counsel or defendants of any input.

There are increasing numbers of in-person proceedings in court, and jury trials are beginning to be attempted in this district, although we have not had any, to my knowledge. But COVID-19 still appears a significant threat. Even though this trial will be postponed for months and maybe closer to a year, the Court must plan to the extent possible so that it would be held in the safest way possible.

Let's start with the non-COVID (internet distortion) projected length of the trial. I would like first to hear from the plaintiffs how many weeks you think you really need. You had previously -- I think the case was previously set for three weeks; is that correct? But I understand now you're saying we need four weeks? Is it the plaintiffs' position you need four weeks?

MR. BLOCH: Thank you, Judge. This is Michael Bloch on behalf of the plaintiffs from Kaplan Hecker & Fink. That's correct. We did go back and check our potential witness lists, and we do think that four weeks would be an appropriate projection for the length of the trial.

THE COURT: Okay. Are you basing that on the number of witnesses, or how do you come to the four weeks? I just had a trial that had 30-some witnesses, but it was a bench trial, it was for two weeks, and we were through in about four

1 days.

MR. BLOCH: Judge, to preview the answer to one of your later questions, we do all told project about 50 witnesses. And so that -- assuming that we will have a jury trial, we assumed somewhere in the nature of two to four days or so to pick a jury and about three weeks to move through the witnesses.

THE COURT: Okay. Do the defendants have any different ideas about that?

MR. KOLENICH: Your Honor, this is Jim Kolenich for certain defendants. I guess I'm unclear. Are the plaintiffs estimating four weeks just for their case in chief and jury selection or is that an attempt to encompass defendants' case in chief as well?

MR. BLOCH: That was our impression of the entire case. Of our potential 50 witnesses, we assume some amount of overlap in terms of the number of witnesses. So let me just start with, in terms of our projection number of witnesses, that includes all parties, plaintiffs and defendants, which we assume will likely testify either in our case in chief or in the defendants' case in chief. And so all told, parties plus third parties, plus experts, we believe amounts to approximately 50 witnesses in which case the four-week projection was for everybody.

MR. KOLENICH: Understood. Thanks, Mike.

In that case, I think I'm comfortable with the four-week estimate as well.

THE COURT: Okay, thank you.

It looks like the case will have to be delayed at least until August or September of next year. And Heidi, did you -- have you given them dates, possible dates for that?

THE CLERK: Yes, Your Honor. I gave some dates.

THE COURT: But you haven't agreed on any dates; is that correct?

THE CLERK: No, sir. Nothing has come back as agreed upon yet.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, I think it will have to be that far off because, as you know, we haven't had any criminal trials, either, and criminal cases have priority on the docket. But I think if we can set this a year off and the COVID situation is improved, maybe we can get it done.

But we calculated about 50 possible persons being in the court, just parties and attorneys, if they are all there at one time. And it would be helpful if you-all could figure some way to stagger counsel or the parties being there, or possibly even to appear by Zoom. The case that I recently tried, a good number of the witnesses appeared by Zoom, and it seemed to work -- I thought it worked out well. Of course, it was not with a -- we were not dealing with a jury. But you might give that some thought.

There are -- there are some discovery issues still 1 outstanding. We haven't heard any motions for summary 2 judgment yet, and I know, although we're putting the case off 3 for a long ways, it seems to me it would be good to take up 4 motions since discovery should have been completed by now. 5 ought to take up motions for summary judgement not too far 6 7 from now because, if there are parties that should be dismissed from the case, it would be helpful to get them out 8 of the case so that we would know what we were planning for by 9 way of a trial. So I don't want to put the motions for 10 summary judgement off up until just near the date of trial 11 like it might be in just a normal case. So you might think of 12 13 that once -- yes. MR. BLOCH: Judge, I'm sorry. 14 THE COURT: Go ahead. 15 16 MR. BLOCH: I didn't mean to interrupt. Michael Bloch. 17 THE COURT: I think you may be muted. 18 MR. BLOCH: Can you hear me now, Your Honor? 19 THE COURT: Yes. 20 MR. BLOCH: Can you hear me, Your Honor? 21 22 THE COURT: I hear you when you're speaking, I hear you, but then I don't hear anything after that. 23 Got it. Thank you, Judge. MR. BLOCH: 24 25 With respect to summary judgement, the prior

scheduling order had a date of August 7 for summary judgement, which was prior to Your Honor's continuing the case. One defendant -- well, three defendants represented by Bryan Jones -- League of the South, Michael Hill, and Michael Tubbs -- moved for summary judgement. The rest of the defendants elected not to file summary judgement motions. We have responded to the League of the South motion. I believe they are contemplating filing a reply as well as setting a date for oral argument. But it's my understanding that the date for summary judgement has passed, and I think we've actually completed that stage, other than the resolution of the motion by --

MR. HEIMBACH: Your Honor, this is Matthew Heimbach. As a pro se litigant, I suppose I had missed the time stamp, and that's actually one thing I wanted to bring before the Court. I was going to file my motion for summary judgment and then had noticed in the motion, as Mr. Bloch had announced on August 7, if there's a continuance where I could file it now I could file that with the Court because I believe it would be appropriate given my involvement in the case to have a motion of summary judgement.

MR. SPENCER: Your Honor, I would like to second that sentiment. Throughout August I was responding to the requested admissions from plaintiffs as well, and I feel like we are now in a position where these summary judgement motions

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can be filed. So if you could give us a reasonable deadline, I can certainly meet that.

MR. BLOCH: Judge, this is Mike Bloch. From the plaintiffs' perspective, we would oppose that. There is -there was ample time to file summary judgement up until August 7. There was no indication that the trial date would be moved at that point, other than defendants did file summary judgement motions, and these defendants didn't. So this to me feels opportunistic, and at this point all the defendants are out of time to file summary judgement motions, as are plaintiffs, for that matter.

MR. CANTWELL: If I could chime in on the motion for summary judgment, I've been completely in the dark about what's happening in this case. I'm at a correctional facility in the middle of the COVID lockdown, and nobody has been serving me with anything, despite the fact that I notified the Court of my presence here back in February.

The first thing I got from the plaintiffs in this case was the request for admissions which they sent me in the middle of August. I only started getting court documents towards the end of June, and so this is -- the deadline for summary judgement is completely news to me. I've been in the dark about this case since January.

THE COURT: Let me say for all the requests now for summary judgement, those matters have been referred to Judge

Hoppe, and you'll take those up with Judge Hoppe. And if he allows it, then he'll give you the time. He'll give you the times within which you must file any motion. And I think that's the best way to handle that. And of course -- well, I'll just say previously these matters were referred to Judge Hoppe, and so it's still in his hands. So that would be -- if you wish to make a motion to file a summary judgement late,

But even so, what I was saying is I'd like to resolve all motions like that as early as reasonably possible without -- you know, there's no need to be in such a rush, but I'd like to get it done so that we have all of that out of the way and know what to plan on by way of trial.

you may take it up with him. All right.

One of the things that's really concerned the Court is the size of the courtroom to handle a case of this size.

As I said, we think there will be at least 50 participants, including lawyers and parties, and that's then, of course, we have usually ten or so people connected with the Court that would likely be in the courtroom. I mean, we do have the potential for the public in a civil case to be moved down -- down to another court, another room in the building. So if there's any public interest, which I would imagine there would be, they could watch the proceedings from another space. But if the COVID-19 is still a problem at that time, it's going to be awfully difficult to maintain any six-feet distance and

practically impossible to try a case unless we find another venue. And but we'll have to take that up as we get there.

Have the plaintiffs picked their counsel, selected one of you to sort of be a point contact to assist in ensuring compliance with health precautions going forward?

MR. BLOCH: Yes, Judge, this is Michael Bloch, and I'm happy to serve that role for plaintiffs.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. BLOCH: I did have additional thoughts with respect to the trial date if it would be appropriate for me to chime in on that now, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes, go ahead.

MR. BLOCH: Judge, one of the -- one of the dates that Ms. Wheeler had suggested as potential trial dates was April 26 as a start date. We -- we discussed that internally. That date works for all plaintiffs' counsel. I also spoke with each defense counsel, and I believe that date works for each defense counsel. I spoke individually with Mr. Spencer, who I believe also has no objection to that. I haven't heard from Mr. Heimbach or Mr. Campbell on that point.

But if that date is potentially agreeable with Your Honor, that is a date that I think works for at least the overwhelming majority, if not all of the parties, at this point.

I also think with respect to the length of trial, I

will say that plaintiffs and defense counsel have throughout this case worked well together in term of streamlining things. I do expect that -- and I hope that will continue with respect to streamlining this trial process. I think everybody here shares the interest in getting this trial completed as swiftly and efficiently as possible.

So if Your Honor is amenable to a potential April 26 trial date, that does work with the parties, and I do think with respect to the length of trial and number of witnesses we will be working together to streamline it as much as humanly possible.

THE COURT: Well, you know, I personally don't have much of any problem with the April date. My concern is, is whether this pandemic is going to be abated enough to, you know, try the case safely. That's the biggest problem. I mean, we obviously -- we couldn't get 60 people in the courtroom and maintain any distance, and it would just -- there would be 60 people, plus now we're talking about we would have ten or so jurors I think to start out with. There will certainly be a number of alternates.

The biggest problem for the Court is we set a case like that for a month and we -- and it affects all the other cases on the docket, too, hearings and that sort of thing, and then we end up not being able to use, you know, that month.

And so it's really backed the calendar up. And if we are able

to try cases by April, we have to give the criminal cases some priority. And that's -- that's the problem I have. I mean, I would like to accommodate you, in particular, if you can do it.

Heidi, I guess one thing we could do is set the case in April and make a decision about sometime in January or February. We would know sort of how the pandemic is going.

If we have a vaccine by then, we may be able -- may be able to do something. We could tentatively --

THE CLERK: And we could also set it and do a second position out further to hold for a second position, Judge.

MR. BLOCH: Judge, that sounds like -- that works well for plaintiffs.

MR. SPENCER: I have no objection to that. I, too, am fairly pessimistic about the notion that this pandemic will be solved by the spring, to be honest, but I certainly don't have any -- due to the pandemic, I don't have any major plans, so I have no objection to a trial in the spring, or if you have to do it a year from now.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. HEIMBACH: Your Honor, this is Matthew Heimbach. According to Dr. Fauci, or at CNN just yesterday, he estimated that we won't see a reduction in the pandemic until the end of next year. Now, like everyone else, I'd like to see this resolved as quickly as possible, but if the experts in the

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field are saying we're a year out, at least, from a resolution, I'm more curious about safety precautions, as you mentioned, for us, how many days defendants are to be there or witnesses, or what we're going to be doing to make sure that social distancing is taken into account and everyone is kept safe on both sides.

THE COURT: Well, I think that major concern.

MR. BLOCH: Judge, this is Michael Bloch, and I absolutely share everybody's concern with a time and manner when it can be safe and healthy for everybody.

With respect to courtroom spacing, we have a number of ideas and are happy to work with the Court and defendants to achieve that.

In terms of time, one of the things that we're obviously balancing from the plaintiffs' side is that this — it's been over — we're coming up on three years since this case has been filed, and we'll be working into our fourth, which is, obviously, a long time for everybody, but, particularly, our clients who are hoping for a resolution as soon as possible.

Just from experience having scheduled this particular trial previously, it's been our experience that if we don't -- if we aren't able to lock down dates, you know, well ahead of time, given the number of parties and witnesses and logistics that needs to go into scheduling the trial, then

we end up looking at a date much, much further down the road.

So I think your idea and Ms. Wheeler's idea of setting an April date with a backup date later on in the fall, as well as a status conference in January or February to see if we're really on target for that date, makes a lot of sense. If we are in a position to try it in April, and hopefully we'll have more information about that in January or February, I think everybody shares interest in getting it over with as soon as possible.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Kolenich, did you have anything to say?

MR. KOLENICH: I think I'm largely in agreement with setting the date in April, understanding there might be a backup date, a second position date, whatever, and, of course, criminal cases take precedence. But I agree with plaintiffs that the April date is best and that -- for a variety of reasons, not the least of which this has gone on now for quite some time and party defendants are also anxious to get full resolution.

THE COURT: Well, okay. I'm willing to do that, but, I mean, still I'm pessimistic that we're going to be able to safely do it. And safety is going to have to be the greatest concern here. So we'll do that and have a backup date, too, Heidi, if you can work that out.

THE CLERK: Yes, sir. The first -- Mr. Bloch, I'm

looking through my email, too. My first date preference was -- I think the April date was not the first date preference. The first date preference, I can't remember what it was, but I'll find it and we'll go back over that and see if that works for everyone. It was further out than April. April was the second date. I missed it in the email. The first date was either August or November. So we'll look at those dates again.

MR. BLOCH: Thanks very much. I think the dates that I saw were April 26, August 2, and November 1.

THE CLERK: Yeah.

MR. BLOCH: The August 2 date did present a conflict with some plaintiffs' counsel, which is why we ended up at the April date.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, we'll do that.

Let me see if I have anything else.

Do any of the individual defendants who are not represented have anything they would like to add, or is there any defendants' counsel that hasn't spoken that would like to?

MR. SPENCER: Your Honor, I would personally prefer the November dates to the August dates, but I'm willing to do the April date, although I -- I simply don't -- I think it's unlikely that the pandemic will be resolved by then.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. CAMPBELL: Your Honor, this is Dave Campbell on

behalf of Defendant Fields, and I agree with, if the Court will permit us, putting the April date on the calendar and having another backup one farther off.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Well, we'll try the April date but have the backup date, also.

MR. CAMPBELL: And I also have a conflict in August, so if we do the backup date, perhaps, if we could avoid August, at least the second week of August, that would be preferable to me.

THE COURT: I think the backup date further -- as far as possible would be best, because I think that's probably going to be the one that we end up with.

THE CLERK: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So the November date would be good.

All right. Is there anything else that anyone would like to bring up at this time?

MR. CANTWELL: Yes, Judge. This is Christopher Cantwell.

I had written both to the plaintiffs and to the Court seeking more time to respond to their request for admission. I have jury selection tomorrow in my federal criminal case here in New Hampshire, and the timing of that was pretty inconvenient, as I had noted in my request.

THE COURT: All right. Can plaintiffs agree on a little more time for him?

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MR. BLOCH: This is Michael Bloch, Judge. We do
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      agree.
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                THE COURT: Okay. How much time do you need, three
      weeks?
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                MR. CANTWELL: My trial is going to take about three
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              If we could do four, that would probably be better.
      weeks.
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                THE COURT: Okay. Say 30 days from today.
                MR. CANTWELL: Excellent. Thank you very much, both
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      of you.
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                THE COURT: All right. I don't believe I have
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      anything else right now. If any of you do, you're welcome to
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      bring it up.
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                MR. BLOCH: Judge, this is Michael Bloch from the
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      plaintiffs. I have nothing else, unless any of my colleagues
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      have anything. I think that's it from our side.
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                THE COURT: All right. Anyone else?
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                MR. SPENCER: No.
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                THE COURT: All right. Thank you all for
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      participating today. I appreciate it, your cooperation.
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                                                                So
      we'll recess now. Thank you.
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                (The proceedings concluded at 3:00 p.m.)
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CERTIFICATE I, Mary J. Butenschoen, certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter. /s/ Mary J. Butenschoen, RPR, CRR 9/18/2020